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B ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben still hold the inner forts.

before me this 1st day of August, A. D. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE,

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Notary Public.

Daily average

Just while we think of it, could octo genarian Davis be a "running mate?"

speak after he has learned to talk without saying anything.

The drop in wheat and the fall of Port Arthur coming together might shake things up quite considerable.

Why have the taxes of Omaha been increased 50 per cent in 1904 over 1903? Ask the late Douglas delegation to the legislature.

Tom Blackburn is very modest. He does not want to go to congress himself —he only wants to send a substitute of candidate would lose votes. his own naming.

anent high salaried position.

plan will be easier for Russia to carry some perplexity. out when the war ends, as the naval force will be practically eliminated.

Chinese refugees at Che Foo are cer-

paper correspondents. Admiral Stirling has received no instructions from Washington, but reports from Shanghai would indicate that he is ready to execute orders as soon as they may be communicated to him.

The republicans of the Second congressional district should put on their thinking caps. If they want to elect a republican congressman they should nominate a man who can be elected.

Congressman Hitchcock is outspoken for selecting his own competitor in the would be easiest for him to beat.

Russia is not nearly as auxious to for its army, as it is in Chinese ports where it attracts only Japanese shells.

tractors.

than then.

The republicans of Omaha and South Omaha want to be represented in the next congress without the aid and consent of the rotund statesman from Councii Bluffs who dabbles in Nebraska polities as a pastime.

The officer who commanded the torpedo boat which sunk the Hipsang may have to pledge his decoration to pay damages awarded the owners, as a naval board of inquiry has decided the act was unwarranted.

flood has tied up the trains of every rail. will make it fourth in rank in the num- ing according to the dimensions of each road operating in the territory, and this ber of vessels. just when the United States is spending \$1,000,000 there on an irrigation plant.

cut rates rather than have competition. paring a new itinerary that will soon be large consumers vary from 8 cents to 15 of O'Connell, erected in 1875.

AN EXPLANATION DEMANDED. In his speech of acceptance Judge

they are reasonably prepared for it." as to this matter and they are calling people are not to be satisfied with any half way propositions or compromises. With them the question of Filipino independence is vital and anything that comes short of that they refuse to seriously consider. It is not enough for them that the policy now being pursued gives assurance that the natives of the archipelago will be given self-government as soon as they are fitted for it and that everything practicable is being done to prepare them for that condition. They demand that we shall at once give them assurance of independence,

such assurance might be.

This element had an influence upon the St. Louis convention, but it did not receive the unqualified approval of the candidate of that convention. In his independence for the Filipinos, but of self-government. This was a distinct disappointment to the anti-imperialists and they are calling upon Judge Parker them are inclined to think that he intended "self-government" to be the equivalent of "independence," but the attempt to make the two terms synonymous is not generally satisfactory. For example the Springfield Republican, while expressing the opinion that Judge Perhaps Judge Parker will consent to Parker meant independence when he said self-government, urges that he would do well in his letter of acceping beyond all possible cavil. On the other hand the leading Parker organ, the Brooklyn Eagle, urges the candidate not to satisfy anti-imperialist requests that he come out squarely for Philippine independence in his letter of acceptance or in any other public utterance. In the opinion of that journal, which was perhaps more influential in promoting the nomination of Parker, such a declaration on the part of the democratic

Unquestionably the anti-imperialists That waterlogged statesman is trying are greatly disappointed in the attitude to draw a herring across his track, and of Judge Parker, as shown in his speech by some sleight-of-hand slip into a perm. of acceptance. Will be in his letter of acceptance attempt to placate them, or treat them as a negligible quantity? It At any rate, the czar's disarmament is a question that promises to give him

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT. The figures given by the democratic candidate for vice president in regard tainly qualified to enter the lists against to the cost of government have not com-Baron Munchausen, and are rapidly ap manded so much attention as he probproaching the class of Shanghai news- ably expected they would, nor has such attention as they have received been altogether complimentary to his judgment in presenting them. It will be remembered that Mr. Davis stated that the per capita expenses of the government have increased from \$2.01 per capita in 1860 to \$7.10 in 1904, and the venerable candidate evidently regarded this as a most impressive evidence of extravagance. In 1860 the census gave the popula-

tion of the United States as a little over 31,000,000. The population according to the census of 1890 was over 76,000,000 for Gurley. Nobody will blame him and must now be not less than 80,000,-000. The necessities and responsibilicongressional race. He knows who ties of the government have grown during the past forty-four years even more rapidly than the population of the country, though not more rapidly than its maintain Chinese neutrality in Mongolia, wealth. Compare the legitimate defrom which it secures horses and food mands upon the government now with those of 1860 and no rational person can fail to understand the difference in ex-If the contractors persist in blocking years ago. This was a good deal of a with equal propriety reduce the rates to public improvements the city will be country then, but it is immensely compelled to construct its public im- greater at present and consequently provements by day labor through its requires a proportionately larger amount own officers and dispense with all con- of money for the proper and efficient ad- Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis or ministration of its affairs. Whatever Mr. Davis may think about it he will The greatest objection in democratic find that the people of the United States circles to Candidate Davis' reference to generally do not regard the administrathe cost of Buchapan's administration is tion of James Buchapan as a standard the inference that he thinks national by which to measure the administrations Every comparison he makes is based campaigns should cost no more today of his successors. In that period the upon the rate charged for an eight-room meeting as current obligations.

ADDING TO THE NAVY. A table just prepared by the bureau of construction of the Navy department comparatively few of them have a barn shows that there are thirty-six new war with horse and cow and a lawn of fifty vessels completed or under construction. feet frontage. He knows that the Of these thirteen are battleships-one standard water rates for dwelling of them being the Nebraska-eight are houses is based upon a six-room house. armored cruisers, five are protected. The same persistent deception is excruisers, two are gunboats and five are hibited in quoting 35 cents per 1,000 torpedo boats. In addition to these are gallons meter rate as the rate paid by three training ships. The statement of Omaha water consumers, when he the bureau is that satisfactory progress knows that less than 10 per cent of Talk about the irony of fate! Right is being made on all these warships, the Omaha dwelling houses are metered, on, Arizona's drouth-stricken plains a addition of which to the American navy while the others have a fixed rate, vary-

The increase in the naval power of The climax of imposture is reached in the United States in the near future the so-called primer of water rates, ingives importance to the question of the stituting a comparison between Omaha An ordinance to reduce the telephone personnel and this is receiving careful and Minneapolis. In Omaha large conrates will be introduced in the city coun- attention from the department officials. sumers are credited with paying 4% cil, but that does not mean that the re- It is stated that the officers in charge of cents per 1,000 gallons, while in Minneduction will take effect immediately, untile recruiting parties, recently recalled apolls all consumers pay 8 cents. The less the telephone company prefers to from the field to Washington, are pre- truth is that the rates in Omaha for a few blocks distant from the monumen

put into effect, but it is feared that the cents per 1,000 gallous, the average be-Parker said in regard to the Philippines dered will operate to the disadvantage factory owners had to pay 314 cents regard the responsibility that came to us force. It appears that most of our war and factory owners they would be at a the accident of war "that responsibility time, while few officers receive the full ahead of Omaha in the matter of water will be best subserved by preparing the quota of leave to which they are enislanders as rapidly as possible for self- titled. What will happen when even a According to Howell, the number of surance that it will come as soon as struction are placed in commission is a cost the city \$92,800 yearly in rentals, not seem to them to accord with the haps some more liberal policy in regard Omaha. As a matter of fact, Minneapdidate for the presidency as ambiguous rapidly as they are ready to be put in 000 more than Omaha pays for hydrant coming session.

HUMBUGGING THE PEOPLE.

Omaha would welcome a material rephone rates. It also goes without say- into public office on a popular issue. ing that there would be no demand for municipal ownership of public utilities if the city could at pleasure fix the prices of water, gas, electric light, telephone service and street car fares. This is, however, not always practicable. The resolutions recently adopted by the water board at the instance of R. B. shops, which, by a piece of sleight-ofspeech of acceptance he talked not of own water rates, regardless of the contract with the company, it would be poor by the city, and the corporation can ent on that one place for work. for from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in order on them. to acquire the water works.

It is a matter of notoriety that John Why? Because they are not humbugs cuse it. and charlatans. At any rate, it is passing strange that the Howell idea has machine, and have never been land- aid. lords of the water company.

Omaha water rates are doubtless exwere last year. Why did not Mr. Howell urge the mayor and council to cut the rates two years ago, instead of but has cost the city thousands of dol- had slipped a cog. lars for a needless and impotent water

board, through the legislature? Howell's contention that the contract with the water company does not expressly prohibit the city from reducing water rates below the figures embodied in the contract is fallacious. If the city has the right to reduce the water rates to private consumers, it has the right to reduce the hydrant rentals. If it has the right to reduce the water rates, it also has the right to reduce gas quarrelsome. rates, electric light rates and rates for all public utilities, contracts or no contract. That this position is not tenable may be readily seen by the context of the various contracts made with the public utilities corporations. For example, the contract with the United Gas com-

pany confained the following clause: "After ten years from the approval of this ordinance the mayor and council may regulate and fix the price of gas

upon a just and reasonable basis." No such provision is embodied in the ordinance granting a franchise to the water company. In the contract with the Omaha Gas company the price of gas furnished to the city for its public buildings is fixed at \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet and the rate to private consumers is fixed at \$1.65 per 1,000 cubic feet, with a declining scale proportioned to the quantity of gas annually consumed. If Howell's contention is correct, the city could at any time cut the price of gas furnished for the public buildings from penses between now and forty-four \$1 to 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, and private consumers, which is now \$1.45. to \$1 or even 75 cents. All Mr. Howell would have to do is to prove that gas in Pittsburg is selling at from 50 to 100 per cent less than in Omaha.

Howell's demagogy is strikingly illustrated in his deceptive comparisons on the Hon. Thomas E. Watson has hit the water rates in Omaha and other cities. government found great difficulty in house, with barn, horse and cow and a sprinkling lawn frontage of fifty feet. Howell knows that two-thirds of the dwelling houses in Omaha and other cities contain only five or six rooms, and

new restrictions in force recently or- ing 10 cents. If Minneapolis mill and that while we are not at liberty to dis- of the service in curtailing the enlisted more per 1,000 gallons than Omaha mill in the possession of the islands through | vessels are undermanned at the present | serious disadvantage instead of being

government and giving to them the as- portion of the vessels now under con- fire hydrants in Omaha is 1,487, which serious question with naval officers. The while Minneapolis boasts 3,412 hydrants, To the so-called anti-imperialists this matter is one which will call for the which cost the city-NOTHING. That is not altogether satisfactory. It does earnest attention of congress and per- makes an awfully bad showing for democratic national platform, which to the navy will have to be adopted, olis owns its own water works, valued calls for an unequivocal promise of in Manifestly if we are to go on increasing at over \$5,000,000, and the interest on dependence to the Filipinos. They re- our naval establishment ample provision this investment at 4 per cent represents gard the position of the democratic can must be made for manning the ships as an annual charge of \$200,000, or \$108,commission. It is worse than useless to rentals. If Omaha owned its water upon him to more clearly define his build warships and lay them up, but it works the hydrants would cost nothing. position—that is to say, whether or not is a fact that congress has not hitherto but the interest on the bonds would run omains in using the term "self-government" he shown a proper appreciation of this. up anywhere from \$150,000 to \$240,000 the power to do it. Arbitration as we largely in windows. The impression has lican extravagance it makes no serious means "independence." Unquestionably There is evident need of further legis- a year. Minneapolis, moreover, does this is important, at least from the point lation regarding the personnel of the not receive a penny of taxes from its of view of the anti-imperialists. Those navy and it should be supplied at the water works, while Omaha receives rights and must be made to understand spectors to examine them, making threats only artistic in form, but effective in reappraisement,

These facts are not cited by The Bee It goes without saying that every to justify the excessive hydrant rental water consumer and every taxpayer in charged or the excessive rates to private state of war. Corporations employing enue stamps or factory numbers, officers sarcasm aimed at the vulnerable points of duction in water rates, gas rates, elec- made twenty years ago, but simply to tric light and power rates and tele- unmask a humbug, who seeks to ride

> The most valuable service City Attorto pay municipal and county taxes on always sure of a job. the grounds occupied by the machine most part, donated to the Union Pacific

It is to be hoped that when the demo-D. Howe and W. S. Poppleton, both cratic editors of the country assemble very able lawyers, have at all times been at New York upon the call of the na- them. opposed to the extension of the water tional committee no attempt will be works franchise or the extension of the made to have them recant the doctrines time to purchase the works by the city, preached by them during the last eight but they have never urged the mayor years. The best that can be done is to be sold in the entire year, and therefore Morris Heights. Mr. Morton was called Instead of the speech of a leader it is the and council to reduce the water rates. ignore their past, for no one can ex-

Having captured the "chair fort" at not occurred to these eminent lawyers, Port Arthur, it may be that the Japanwho are not known to be partial to the ese will find it convenient to sit down water company, are not known to be before the city until the evils generally affiliated with Tom Dennison and the found in a besieged city come to their

Coal miners in the Pittsburg (Kan.) cessive, but they were just as excessive district have voted to accept a reduction last year as they are this year, and just in wages. A further increase in freight as excessive the year before last as they rates on coal to Omaha may be expected shortly.

engineering that compulsory purchase party nominations on the state ticket, bill, which has given the city no relief, and it looks as if the Dubois combine

> Pass Up the Trough. Chicago Inter Ocean, One Nebraska populist has been nominated for three offices and is threatened

with a fourth. He should combine and call himself the Nebraska state ticket. A Little of Both. Cleveland Plain Dealer,

A census bulletin shows that the lawyers are increasing more rapidly than the doctors. This might indicate that as a nation we are growing healthier and more

Is Nebraska Cut Out? Washington Post.

Indee Parker is going to make some campaign speeches in the west. We doubt, however, if he will advise the voters of Nebraska to split on the electoral ticket n order to assure the election of W. J. Bryan to the senate.

Looking for More Trouble. Brooklyn Eagle. War is a stern business and compels the sacrifice of men as if they were dollars, but Japan is growing reckless with her sons. She is reaching after new complica-

the men left to get her safely out of them. Accurate Observers.

tions and at this rate she will not have

Chleago Tribune. "Children," said the astonished mother pening the door of the room and looking "what are you making this un earthly noise about?"

"We're playin' strike." answered Tommy 'Pm the striker an' Dick's the packer." "But why have you got Johnny bound nd gagged and tied to a chair?" "Oh, he's playin' he's the consumer."

Thomas Made a Ringer. Chicago Inter Ocean. The demogratic argument in this cam

paign is indeed exactly as Mr. Watson de That the republicans have been right and the democrats wrong, and, therefore, because the democrats now confess this they

should be given power in the nation. And in this definition of the character of a campaign based on such an argument target of truth square in the bullseye,

PERSONAL NOTES.

Black is succeeded by Blackmar. Evi-Army of the Republic. The inhabitants of Dawson City are pure gold nugget found in the Klondike last spring. It is valued at \$1,300.

John D. Rockefeller has just received \$1,550,000 Standard Oil dividends. ought to enliven the somewhat dull summer on the Midway. Colonel Prentiss Ingraham, the novelist,

who has just died, was a cousin of Mrs. Maybrick and had been looking after her estates in Virginia and West Virginia. The wild waves must have been saying me severe things at Atlantic City against the Hobsoniging on the beach, since flirt ing has been forbidden there by official

Thomas Estrada Palma, president of Suba, will reside in his native land after his retirement from office and offers his former home at Central Valley, N. Y. where he lived for eighteen years, for sale. Augustus Baint-Gaudens is still working on the heroic statue of Charles Stewart Parnell at his studio in Windsor, Vt. This handsome piece of bronze, when finished, will be erested in O'Connell street, Dublin,

RIOT MUST END.

A writer in the Chicago Record-Herald nakes a strong plea for compulsory arbitration as the best means of putting an

in the wake of strikes. He says: public at large has to pay the expenses, it trust very generously to itself rules the other strike, so as to raise coal prices still pay the weman. higher. The coal strike cost the public three times as much as the Spanish war.

atrikes.

ness according to his own judgment and to liable to a fine and imprisonment. say just what he should pay for labor and how long the day's work should be. Then ney Wright can render to the city of the workingman also had some choice,

The small shops combined and became tions combined and became trusts. Their Howell to reduce the water rates are hand, have been included in the right-of- employes organized into great armies for the factory, they naturally became dependpolicy for the city to mortgage itself well afford to pay city and county taxes individuality counted for little. They were a part of the great machinery of the capitalists for getting the most profit out of as little as possible for wages and got as many hours of work as possible out of

were employed only half the time. Many were held down so that they could not To protect themselves from the grasping avarice of soulless corporations became absolutely necessary, and today we have combinations of workingmen, and their one means of defense, the strike.

Now the country faces these two great forces, organized capital and organized labor, both entitled to government protection. What is due to one is also due the other. Shall these be allowed to keep the country in a turmoil, or shall they be con-

The American people can certainly evolve good order and prosperity?

NO HOPE FOR DEMOCRATS.

West Virginia Anchored in the Republican Harbor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Senator Scott of West Virginia, who has

York, arrived here today. He can see no referred to. reasonable hope on the part of the democrats for a victorious campaign, either in his own state or in the country at large. "In the first place, the campaign has not yet progressed far enough to allow any accurate analysis of the situation that will be presented to us next November when the voters go to the polls," he said today. "But I cannot see any possible foundation for any hope on the part of the democrats that they can win in this election. Take West Virginia, for instance, with its record of a majority for McKir.ley of over 21,000. With conditions in that and became so much interested that he left state prosperous and with republican his plow and followed them. He argued principles favoring the further develop- that if the soldiers hadn't passed by he ment of the state and a continuation of prosperity, how can any one have a reasonable expectation that the people will, judge advocate general didn't waste any at this time, turn to another party that has time arguing the matter in his reply to nothing to hold out to them?

"The entire contention is unreasonable, It cannot appeal to the common judgment of any one and to those who know West Virginia and the nature of its development and the relation of that development to the politics of the republican party, the suggestion is not tenable.

'Then, too, take the country at large. The democrats cannot hope to get back the support they lost in 1896 and 1900, which is generally referred to as the gold element. It may be that a few of the older men who voted for McKinley and who had been lifelong democrats will next November return to the democratic fold and vote for Parker and Davis. But that class forms a very small part of the body of men who were lost to that party. There were thousands of young men in 1896 and again in 1900 whose associations would unthat were forced on the party by Mr. Bryan, gave their votes to McKinley.

"That class of young voters to a very arge extent will remain with the repubican party. They have been associated with republicans in the early years of their political activity and they will find no reason sufficient to cause them to leave those associations. They are naturally repubdently there is no color line in the Grand licans, so far as their business interests are concerned. They are for sound business principles in the administration of the struck until authorized by an act of congoing to present King Edward VII with a government. They will remain in the party. "The fact is the gold democrats will

largely remain in the republican party, just as the greenbackers became republicans after the greenback party broke up. "So far as New York state is concerned, can see no reason for democratic hope there. When the campaign has gone along a little farther it will be possible to point out definitely conditions that will indicate now the voters of the state are leaning, but at this time matters are not sufficiently crystalized to give a reliable fore-CHARL.

> Russian Complacency. New York Times.

It is passing strange that Russians should e satisfied with such a state of things. A contented mind is a continual feast. But those observers of the Russian contentment who are versed in the American classics will be irresisibly reminded of the fighting editor's account of his own victory, in the words of "John Phoenix:" Placing him on top of us, we held him firmly down by means of our nose, which

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Strike Sufferer Plends for Compulsory Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. end to the riot and turmoit which follow

If strikes meant trouble only to em- good crop of tobacco wants to have some to roll some cigars for him. The local col- value of the metal. is time to call a hait. The Mest trust de- lector asks if the young woman can make mands protection for its property; there- up the cigars from the internal revefore extra expense is incurred by the city nue tax, in the face of the law which says for extra police force. Then the Meat that cigars manufactured by persons whose Performance of the Southern Leader "business" it is to make them, must pay price of meat to recoup its losses, and the tax. In this instance the bureau has taken public is made to pay again. The Coal the broad view that the cigars need not trust, no doubt, would like to have an- pay the tax provided the farmer does not Collectors are having a lot of trouble

ment must stop them, for there only lies employed for display purposes and are used on imaginary depression and fanciful repulshave tried it is a failure, for there is no gone abroad that the internal revenue office impress. power behind it to enforce the verdict. has sanctioned the use of these cartons. Satire is a legitimate weapon of political Labor is entitled to protection of its just and dealers have refused to permit our in- discussion. Rightly handled it may be not about \$40,000 yearly, under the recent that to have those rights protected it must of prosecution where the revenue agents suits. But clumsily employed, inaptly dinot harnes the public with recurring insist on inspecting the imitations. As a rected and wearisomely stretched out, it matter of fact the office has never approved All over the country strikes are becoming such use of dummy cigar boxes. But as Had Mr. Willams made a speech of reaa calamity, creating, as in Colorado, a long as they do not bear imitations of rev- sonable length and put in a fine spice of consumers in Omaha under a contract great numbers of workmen have taken the are powerless to confiscate them or proplace of the small shop and industrial con- hibit their use. Agents have the right, ditions are now vastly different from what however, to open these dummies to see if they used to be. Every business man once they contain cigars, and any dealer athad the absolute right to manage his busi- tempting to prevent such a proceeding is

The other day inspectors took up some cigarettes that were being sold without tobacco license. The maker advertised them Omaha is to institute proceedings that for if one shop did not suit him he sought as cures for colds and catarrh, declaring will compel the Union Pacific railroad another, and, if a good workman, was that they were made entirely from herbs and vegetable compounds. Treasury department chemists analyzing them found great corporations. The great corpora- a large quantity of tobacco in them. Now they pay the usual tax. Not long since the officers passed without exacting tax of a simply a delusion and a snare. If the way mileage of that road by its tax self-protection. The workmen were driven so-called tea cigarette, made for women city of Omaha is in position to fix its agents. These grounds were, for the to this course. As they had to live near smokers. While it was free from tobacco tween states; when he deludes himself with the place of their employment, the mine or it contained other ingredients far more injurious to the human system.

Secretary of the Navy Morton, although the money invested. Their employes paid thing of a reputation in Washington as a made up of such irrelevancies it would be At slack times hundreds and thousands the daughter of Representative Hull of decent-minded men even among his own of men were discharged, to become a bur- lowa, were both asked to christen the gun- partisans. He shows no sense of the gravden on the community. Workmen could boat Dubuque, launched at the yards of ity and importance of the occasion or of often produce in half a year all that could the Gas Engine and Power company at the dignity with which it should be met, upon to straighten matters out. He de- performance of a clown. liberated for a while and then remarked. move away for employment elsewhere gravely: "I guess Miss Treadway will 'hulls' at one launching before, did you?" honor of participating in the launching.

reports that Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling has decided to spend a portion of the contingent fund of his department in the purchase of gold watches, earrings and medals. This rather unusual tribunal before which employer and em- expenditure will be made on the recomploye can adjust their controversies, and mendation of the commander-in-chief of which will be sustained by the power of the the Tutuila naval station in American Idaho democrats are refusing the government. Anything that will prevent Samoa, who forwarded to the Navy departstrikes will be a boon to both capital and ment the other day a deed signed by all labor and to a long suffering public. Have the important native chiefs of the island enough to eat. we a Moses to lead us out of this wilderness of Manua, of the Somoan group, ceding of strife to the promised land of peace, their possessions to the United States government. This country already owns the island, under the agreement between Great Britain, Germany and the United States made three years ago, but heretofore the native chiefs would never admit the fact. According to reports, however, they have been won over by the fair treatment they have received from the United States naval officers, and voluntarily signed the deed peen at republican headquarters in New In recognition of their courtesy, if for no other reason, the watches, earrings and medals will be presented to them with the compliments of the United States

At the close of the maneuvers at Fort Riley last year a Kansas farmer sent a claim to the War department for \$2.50 for The farmer's communication "lost time." contained no further details, but upon request he informed the department that while he was plowing in his field one day he had seen a regiment of soldlers pass by wouldn't have left the plow and, consequently, wouldn't have lost any time. The

of regular troops had marched through an unused field on the farmer's land, which lips we cannot understant.

As he sits there in his padded cell, with a pencil in his hand. happened to be white with daistes. The farmer unblushingly informed the army officer who made the investigation that he usually sold the daisles for 10 cents a dozen and that he estimated he had lost \$1,000 when the regiment trampled down the flowers. He is still trying to collect.

The director of the United States mint has issued a circular giving a variety of der ordinary conditions have made them information about coins and their value democratic, but who, under the conditions and the medals made by the government since the institution of the mint. It tells some interesting facts. It appears that the mint does not buy old coins or paper money, except some rare colonial coins in fine condition, which are desired for the mint cabinet. Mutilated or uncurrent United States gold and silver coin is purchased as builion. The mint has no pattern pieces for sale. The government pays no premium for the return of any of its coins or paper money. New coins cannot be struck until authorized by an act of congress. The mint supplies United States some interesting facts. It appears that gress. The mint supplies United States coins only and not of any past date. The fifty-dollar gold piece and the half dollar and quarter dollar pieces in gold were struck by private parties on the California coast during the '49 period, and not by the United States government.

The coinage of the following coins ceased n the years named: Half and one cent opper, in 1857; one cent, nickel, 1864; half lime and three cents, sliver, and two cents onse, in 1873; twenty cents, silver, 1878; trade dollar, 1883; one dollar and three dollars, gold, and three cents, nickel, 1889. The Columbian half dollar was coined in 1892, and the Isabelia quarter in 1898. The Lafayette dollar was struck in 1899, the date on the coin (1900) being that of the

unveiling of the memorial. There are certain markings on every United States coin that enable the place of its coinage to be located. Those struck at the Philadelphia mint have no mint mark, out those struck at all other mints are disnguished by a small letter on the reverse near the bottom. These letters are: C for Charlette, N. C., discontinued in 1861; CC we had inserted between his teeth for that for Carson City, Nev., discontinued in 1880; D for Dahlonega, Ga., discontinued in 1861;

O for New Orleans and B for San Franisco. The coins of the United States, now authorized by law, are: In gold, double eagle, engle, helf cagle, quarter eagle; in Curious questions are frequently fired at stiver, half dollar, quarter dollar and dime; the United States internal revenue office minor, five-cent, nicket, and one cent, concerning the sale of tobacco in its vari- bronze. A person may buy a proof set of ous forms. Here are a few under consid- gold coins from the mint for \$35,50, and a eration: A farmer in Illinois who raises a proof set of silver and minor coins for \$1.50. ployers and employes, it might be well to of it made up into cigars for his personal medals may be struck from dies furnished But when they use and that of a few friends. A young by individuals, public insultations and inbring riot and injury to nonunion men woman cigar maker from the east is visit- corporated societies, at a charge sufficient and destruction to property, and when the ing near the farmer, and has volunteered to cover the cost of the operation and the

MR. WILLIAMS AS A CLOWN.

at the Davis Notification. Philadelphia Press.

The feature of the Davis notification was the puerile and silly speech of John Sharp may be quickly dismissed. It was decorous nowadays with dealers who use dummy and respectable, but there was nothing Strikes must be stopped, and the govern- cigar boxes, made of pasteboard. They are notable in it. With a few light touches

his opponents or of the president, he would have given a gestful flavor to a keen attack which would have been reliahed even by his adversaries. But a loke attenuated to four columns becomes inordinately thin. Coarse buffoonery is not trenchant satire,

It would be idle to follow Mr. Williams brough his tortuous discourse and show its absurdities. His arguments are beneath contempt. His analogies have no parallelism. His history is a travesty. His lrony is ribaldry. When a man imagines that he is puncturing the argument for diversified national industries by picturing Jersey banas and Florida wheat; when he fancies he overthrows the foundation of the idea that he disposes of the economic truths based on difference of labor cost by inquiring why the black labor of the he has possessed the navy portfolio only a south has not run out the white labor short time, has already achieved some- of the north; when his whole speech is "punster." The other day, when, through folly to take him up seriously in detail. misunderstanding. Miss Margaret Tread- His deliverance is a prolonged sneer at the way of Dubuque, Ia., and Miss Anna Huil, president and it will excite disgust with

Is it mny wonder that a party does not make headway when its ablest representahave to officiate. I never heard of two tives perpetrate such follies? Mr. Williams has given more promise than any Miss Hull must have felt the same way other democratic leader in the house for about the matter, for the very next day a years. His ability is conceded. He has letter was received from her declining the done many bright things. Yet here on a national occasion, with a national audience, he simply makes a fool of himself. Is A correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle there really a fatal blight on them?

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

"Miss Ann Teck seems to be a warm partisan of labor against capital." "Yes; I think the word 'union' appeals to her."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Livin' is mighty high these days," the barber went on to say as he shaved the victim. "All kinds o' prices have gone up so it's hard for us workin'men to even get are cheap, though, aren't they?"-Philadel-phia Catholic Standard.

"It has been insinuated that you are the hireling of a trust."

"It's a base misrepresentation," answered
Senator Sorghum. "I've been promoted.
I'm, a stockholder now."—Washington Star.

Hewitt-Do you think long hair makes a nan look intellectual? Jewett-Not when his wife finds it on his out; it makes him look foolish.—Town

Canvasser-Who is Mr. Henpeck going to Mrs. Henpeck-Me.-New York Sun.

Bystander—I expected to see you shoot hat Boston man when he gave you the lie."
Georgian—He didn't give me the lie. He mly said that in his judgment I was habitually untruthful.—Somerville Journal.

Jonah was disembarking from the whale. "I suppose that some people will wonder ow I ever got out of it alive," he sollid-itsed, "but it really wasn't much when ou remember that I didn't get gay and rock the boat."

But, as he had yet to pass the customs officers, he cut short his bragging.—Cleveland Leader.

THE CAMPAIGN MATHEMATICIAN.

Judge advocate general didn't waste any time arguing the matter in his reply to the farmer with the claim, but simply wrote: "Does the circus pay you for the time you lose when you follow the elephants?"

Another Kansan—who, according to the War department officials, are a mighty canny lot—wanted \$1,000 for "the destruction of a field of valuable flowers." On investigation it was found that a regiment New York Times

"Now these," he mutters, "are sure to go
for our honored candidates.
These will go for the other side and these
are the doubtful states;
We'll set the figures down right here, in
columns side by side.
Subtract the total from what we need and
the thing is verified;
Next add New York with thirty-nine; subtract thirteen from three.
And multiply by Illinois—that makes it
plain, you see;
But shall we add or multicity New York
by Idaho
To got the size of the total vote that is
cast by Borneo?

Alas! Alas! He was once like you and me,

Pale. Thin

Pale cheeks, white lips, and languid step tell the story of thin blood, impure blood. Doctors call it "anemia." They recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ask them and they will tell you just why it makes the blood so rich and red. Anemic people are almost always constipated. Their liver is als gish. They have frequent attacks of sickheadache, nausea, biliousness. Just one of Ayer's Pilis each night will cor-

rect these troubles.

J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Month